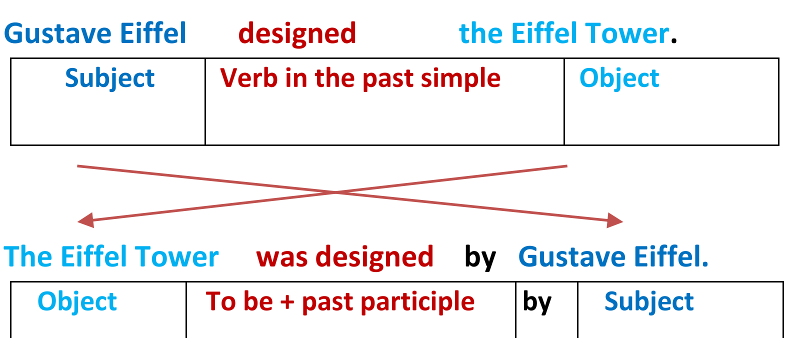


4Ms :summary of first term lessons



The active and the Passive forms /Voice:

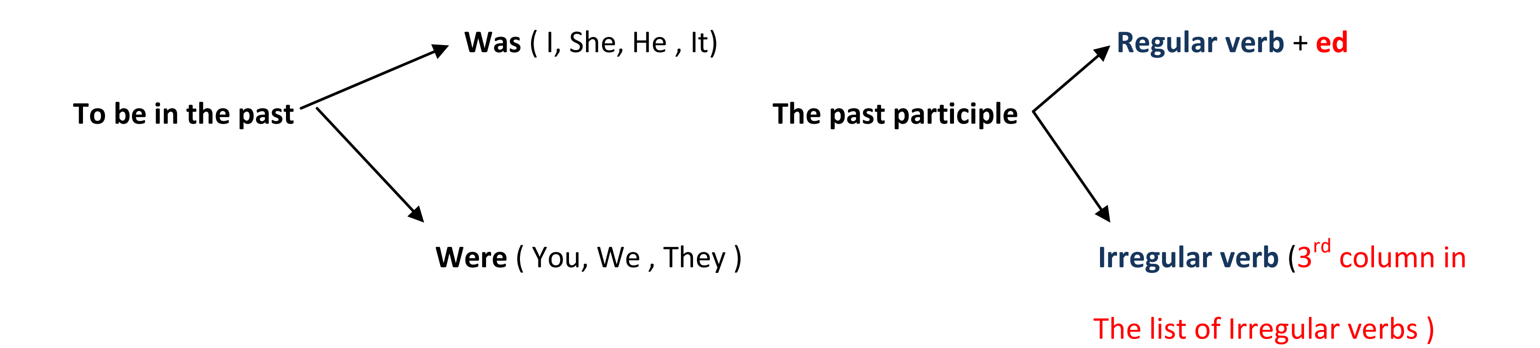


Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower.

Subject	Verb in the past simple	Object

The Eiffel Tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel.

Object	To be + past participle	by	Subject



To be in the past → **Was** (I, She, He , It) / **Were** (You, We , They)

The past participle → **Regular verb** + **ed** / **Irregular verb** (3rd column in The list of Irregular verbs)

Example:

1/The Romans founded Timgad.→ Active voice

2/Timgad was founded by the Romans. → Passive voice

Cause and Effect:



Cause/ reason : (as , since , because)	Effect/ result (so, therefore, as aresult)
● To know the cause in the sentence I ask '**why'** ✓ I didn't go to school **because** I was ill. ✓**As** I was ill, I didn't go to school. ✓I didn't go to school **since** I was ill. __Note__: **as, since, because** can be placed in **the beginning** of the sentence or in **the middle**. ●**(as, because, since)**+ cause + , +result . ●Result **+(as , because , since) + cause**	✓Nabila was a fan of Leonardo Davenci, **so** she visited his house. ✓ I don't like football. **Therefor,**I don't watch it. ✓ He didn't revise well. **As a result,** he failed. __Note:__ **so, therefor, as a result** are only placed in **the middle** ● Cause +.+(**so , as a result , therefore)** +,+result .

The adjectives :
- Long (+ one syllable) examples:Dangerous_ expensive .
- Short (one syllable) examples: Old _ happy .
- Irregular (good _bad _ little/few _ many/much _ far)

__The comparative of Equality and Inferiority :__(between two people,animals or things)

__The Equality (=):__ → **as** + adjective (short/long/irregular) + **as**

The inferiority (≠) : → **not as** +adjective (short/long/irregular) + **as**

__The comparative :__

__Adjective__	Comparative (between two people,animals or things)	
Short Adjective	Adjective + **er** + **than**	
Long Adjective	**More** + Adjective + **than**	
Irregular Adjectives	Good	**Better than**
	Bad	**Worse than**
	Little /few	**Less than**
	Much/many	**More than**
	old	**Older than** **Elder than (age)**
	Far	**Further than** **Farther than**



The superlative :

Adjective	Comparative (between two people,animals or things)	
Short Adjective	The + short adjective + **est**	
Long Adjective	**The+ most** + long Adjective	
Irregular Adjectives	Good	**The best**
	Bad	**The worst**
	Little /few	**The least**
	Much/many	**The most**
	old	**The oldest** **The eldest (age)**
	Far	**The furthest** **The farthest**

Pronunciation :

Sounds (/aɪ/ and /eɪ/):

Sound	Usual spelling in	Examples
/aɪ/	i	I – Hi – nine – five – life – time – white – lie – nice – idea – kind – ride
	y	cry – dry – fry – try – by – my – sky – style – type – buy – bye – eye – July
/eɪ/	a	rate – late – race – base – place – same – name – take – ache – lake – age – wage – save – cave – wave
	ai	rain – main – aim – brain – drain – train – stain – remain – explain – complain – fail – mail – sail – rail – raise – raid – afraid – wait – straight – faint – paint
	ay	ray – play – lay – day – may – say – way – pray – stay – stray – delay – May
	ea	break – great – steak
	ei	weight – weigh – eight – vein – neighbour
	ey	hey – prey – they – convey – obey

***Silent letters :* (b m n l w)**



➧ **Silent (b):** The (b) is usually silent when it is in **final position** and preceded by: "m". Examples: (bomb – climb – comb – crumb – dumb – lamb – limb – numb – succumb – thumb – thumb – tomb). Sometimes, it is also silent in **mid-position**: Examples: (bomber - plumber) or before "t". Examples: (debt – doubt – subtle).

➧ **Silent (k):** The (k) is usually silent when it is **initial** (the first letter in the word) and followed by (n). Examples: (knack – knave – knead – knee – kneel – knell – knelt – knew – knife – knight – knit – knob – knock – knoll – knot – know – knowledge – knuckle).

➧ **Silent (l):** The (l) is usually silent if the word ends in: (ould) Examples: (could – should – would); and in: (alf). Examples: (behalf – calf – half); and in: (alk) or (olk) Examples: (balk – chalk –stalk – talk – walk –folk – yolk); and in: (alm). Examples: (almond – balm – calm – palm – psalm – salmon); and in: (alv). Examples: (calve – halve – salve).

➧ **Silent (n):** The (n) is usually silent when it is **final position** and preceded by (m). Examples: (autumn – column – condemn – damn – hymn – limn – solemn).

➧ **Silent (w):** The (w) is usually silent when it is **initial** and followed by (r).

Examples: (wrack – wrangle – wrap – wrapper – wrath – wreath – wreck – wreckage – wren – wrench – wrestle – wretched – wright – wriggle – wring – wrinkle – wrist – write – wrong – wrote – wrung). It can also be silent in other words: Examples: (answer – awry – playwright – sword – two – who – whoever – whole – wholesale – wholesome – whom – whose)

Summary of Integration Situations For MS4 Students.

Sequence One: **Me, Universal Landmarks and Outstanding Figures in History, Literature and Arts**

(1) Monuments and Landmarks:

Fact File

1. Monument /landmark :	(Name of the landmark or monument) is one of the most famous landmarks in the world.
2. Location :	**It is located**/ situated in (place of this landmark or monument)
3. Date of construction : **4. Designer /architect/founder :** **5. Reason of construction**	**It was built** /designed/constructed)**on** date /**in** year **by** (name of the builder/ designer/ constructer) **as/ to** (reason of construction).
6. Height:	**Its height is** (height in metres) It has the height of …………. It stands ……….m tall .



7. Weight:	It weighs…………
8. Materials:	**It is made of**(materials of construction)
9. Area :	**It has an area** of ……..sq/m
10. Number of tourists	**This amazing monument** visited by ....tourists every year .
11. Date of listing by UNESCO as a world heritage site :	**It is listed** by UNESCO as a world heritage site in (year)

(2)Outstanding Figures:

ID Card

1. First name : **Surname:**	(name of the famous figure) is one of the most famous (outstanding/prominent)figures around (the world/ Algeria). His works are known worldwide.
2. Date of birth: **3. Place of birth :**	**He**/ She **was born** in/ on (date of birth) **in** (place of birth)
4 Job/Occupation :	**He**/ She **was** a/an (his/ her (job1),(job2**)and** (job3)
5. Works/Achievements	**He**/ She (**wrote**/ drew/ designed/ built (name of the work)
6.Date of death: **7. Place of death :**	**He**/She (name of the person) **died** /passed away) **on** date **in** year,(place)
(name of the famous figure) is certainly a treasure who cannot be forgotten easily .	